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MACHINE TOOL PLANTS SPEED OUTPUT

TBILISI PLANT PRODUCES LATHES -- Zarya Vostoka, No 127, 1 Jul 49

The Tbilisi Mechanized Foundry produces the T-4-A universal lathe in mass quantities. Scientists have aided plant workers in improving the production of this machine. Sharpening of tools and making pinions and shafts for the T-4-A had been bottlenecks in the plant's operations. Anode-mechanical sharpening and finishing of cutting tools are now used, allowing the plant to eliminate the usage of scarce "Ekstra" carborundum wheels.

TBILISI PLANT TOPS PLAN -- Zarya Vostoka, No 126, 30 Jun 49

The Tbilisi "Stanok" Plant produced 20 machine tools above plan during the first 6 months of 1949. The increased utilization of high-speed metal-working methods and the perfection of other technological processes made this possible. Vortex cutting of screws for threading machines has been successfully introduced. One worker on a DIP-200 machine attained a cutting speed of 120 - 250 meters per minute and so completed three norms in one shift.

The machine shop plans to increase average metal sharpening speed to 130 meters per minute, thus increasing labor productivity 140 percent.

MINSK PLANT COMPLETES FIVE-YEAR PLAN -- Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 129, 1 Jul 49

On 23 June, the Minsk Tool Plant completed its Five-Year Plan in respect to gross production and commodity production. Gross and commodity production in May 1949 were 62 percent greater than the maximum output during December 1948. Labor productivity during the first 5 months of 1949 was double that in 1947, and net cost in May was 25 percent less than net cost in 1948.

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NEW PLANER PRODUCED -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 157, 6 Jul 49

The "Krasnyy put'" Machine-Building Plant in Moscow has begun the production of a new type of planer. The planer which can work planks, boards, and beams from four sides simultaneously replaces more than 20 qualified workers.

INTRODUCES NEW TECHNIQUES -- Izvestiya, No 141, 17 Jun 49

The Novo-Kramatorsk Machine-Building Plant imeni Stalin has organized a "Bureau of New Technique," composed of the best engineers and experienced machine builders. The purpose of this bureau is to introduce into production the latest achievements of Soviet science and technology, and advanced methods of labor organization, as well as to assist plant workers in the use of new tools, devices, and instruments.

The bureau has already developed a number of innovations. For instance, it has put into practice a new method of applying hard alloys to the cutting edges of high-speed cutting tools with an electric arc. This method increases the cutter resistance as much as 4 times.

INSTITUTE BLOCKS INNOVATION -- Moskovskiy Bol'shevik, No 145, 22 Jun 49

Since 1945 the Experimental Scientific Institute of Metal-cutting Machines has blocked the adoption of an innovation designed to increase the spindle revolutions of metal-cutting machines. The maximum number of spindle revolutions of the type 682 horizontal milling machine made at the Jor'kiy Plant would be raised from 425 to 1,150 revolutions per minute, the Udmurt 161A lathe would be raised from 475 to 1,140 revolutions per minute, and the DIP 200 machine would be raised from 600 to 740 revolutions per minute. On the type 612 vertical milling machine, the number of spindle revolutions would be raised from 425 to 1,150 by replacing the usual motor pulley having a diameter of 100 millimeters with a pulley having a diameter of 270 millimeters. The machine could be used to machine parts made of ferrous and nonferrous metals.

Notwithstanding a series of successful tests, the Institute has not approved the adoption of these improvements.

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